

Overview Of The IECC with the 2001 Supplement

Eric Makela, International Conference of Building Officials



Overview of The IECC Commercial Provisions



Commercial Provisions

- Anything Other Than
 - Detached One- and Two Family Dwellings
 - Multi Family Three Story or Less



What is the IECC?

- Enables effective use of energy in new building construction
- Regulates design and selection of:
 - Building envelope
 - Mechanical systems
 - Electrical power and lighting systems
 - Service water heating systems



Structure of the IECC-Commercial

- Chapter 1 Administrative & Enforcement
- Chapter 2 Definitions
- Chapter 3 Design Conditions
- Chapter 4 Residential - Systems Analysis
- Chapter 5 Residential - Component Performance
- Chapter 6 Simplified Prescriptive Requirements
- Chapter 7 ASHRAE 90.1-1999 Energy Code Reference
- Chapter 8 Design by Acceptable Practice for Commercial Buildings
- Chapter 9 Referenced Standards



What is the 90.1 Code?

- ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-1999
- Latest Standard Published by ASHRAE
- Referenced in Chapter 7 of the IECC



Relevant Sections

Structure of 90.1 Code

Note: Chapter 1 of IECC takes precedent over Section 2 of 90.1-99

- Section 5 Building Envelope
- Section 6 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning
- Section 7 Service Water Heating
- Section 8 Power
- Section 9 Lighting
- Section 10 Other Equipment
- Section 11 Energy Cost Budget Method



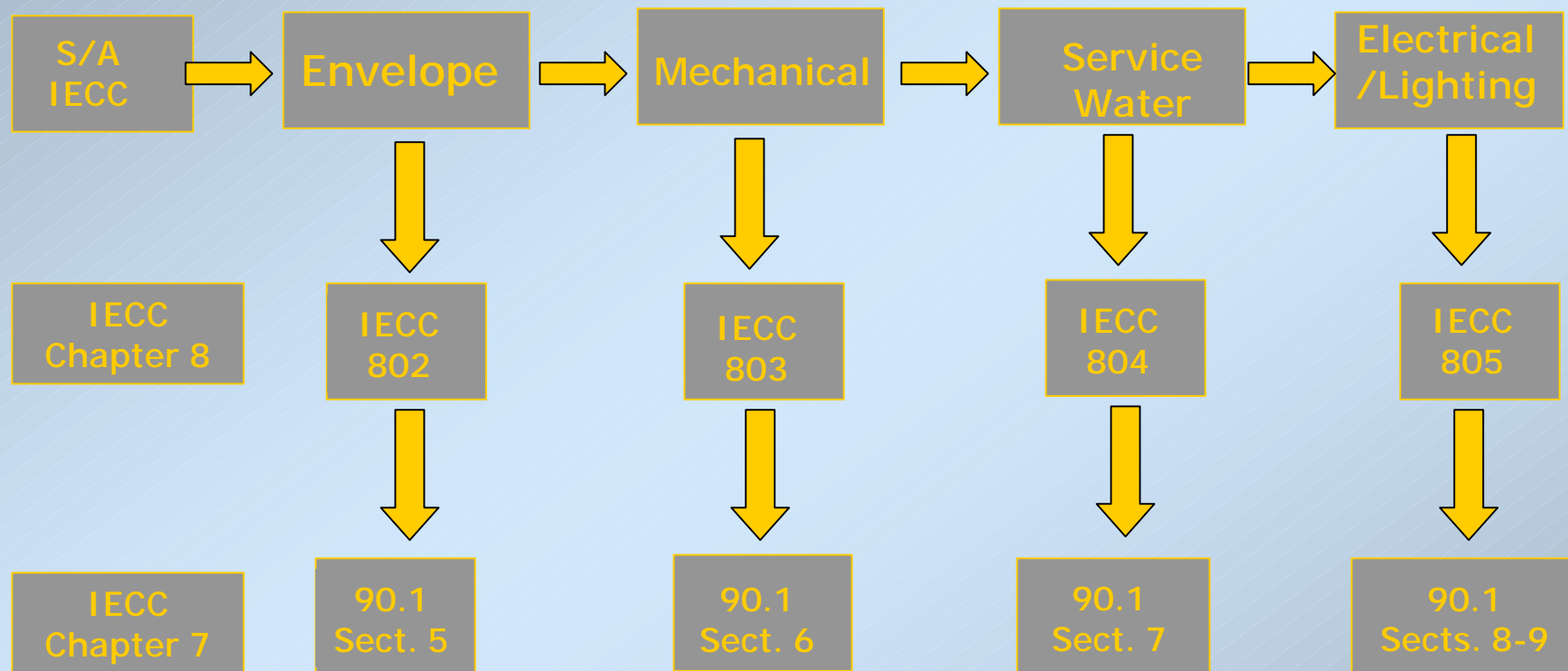
Relevant Sections

Structure of 90.1 Code

- Appendix A Assembly U-Factor, C-Factor, and F-Factor Determination
- Appendix B Building Envelope Criteria
- Appendix C Building Envelope Trade-Off Options
- Appendix D Climate Data



IECC Energy Code Layout



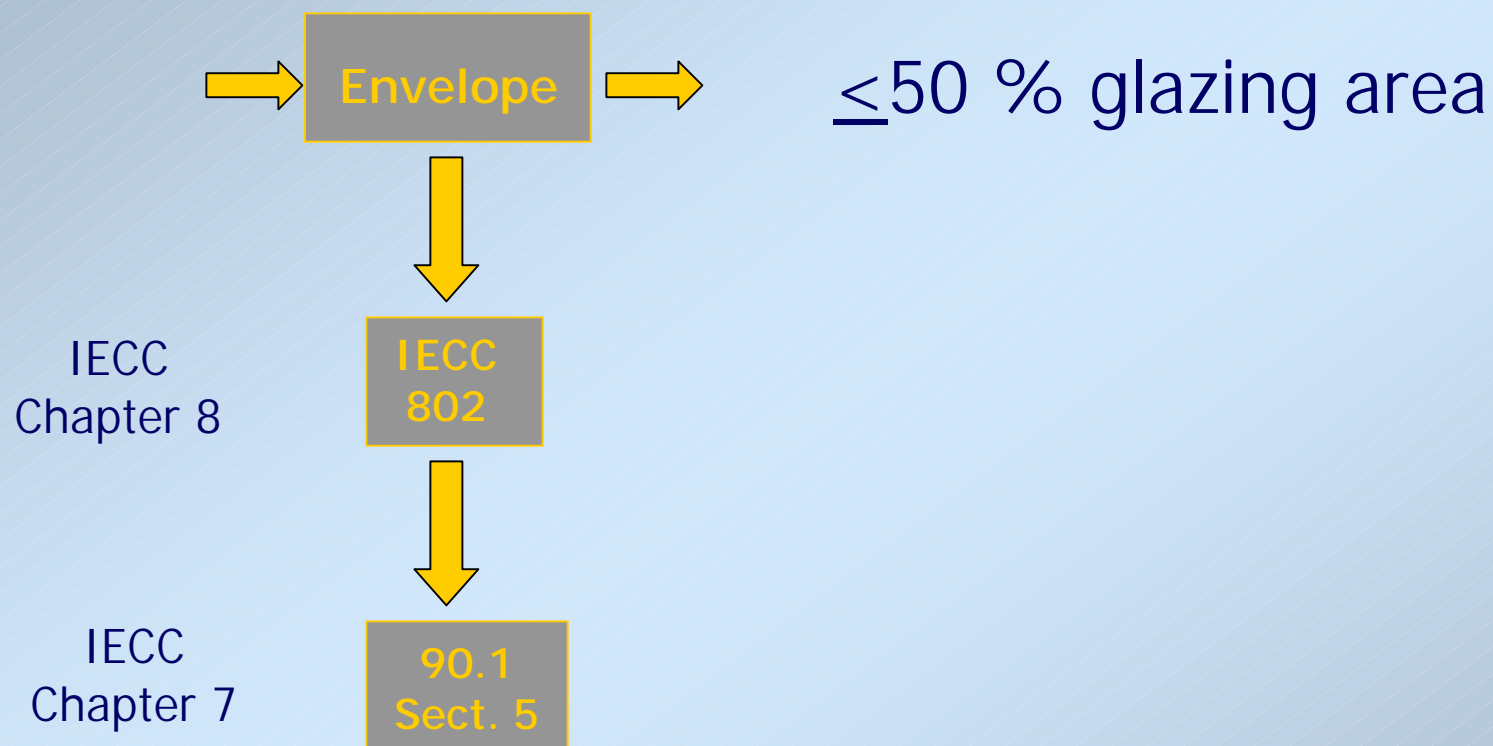
Application

When does the IECC apply?

- Newly-conditioned space
- New construction in existing buildings
- Alterations to existing spaces and buildings
- Additions
- Mixed use buildings



Chapter 8 Scope



IECC Scope

Envelope Requirements:

- **Mandatory Requirements**
- Air Leakage
- Materials & Equipment Information
- Vapor Retarders

Building Envelope Requirements



Infiltration Controls



Air Tight Recessed Fixture



Vapor Retarders



Vestibules

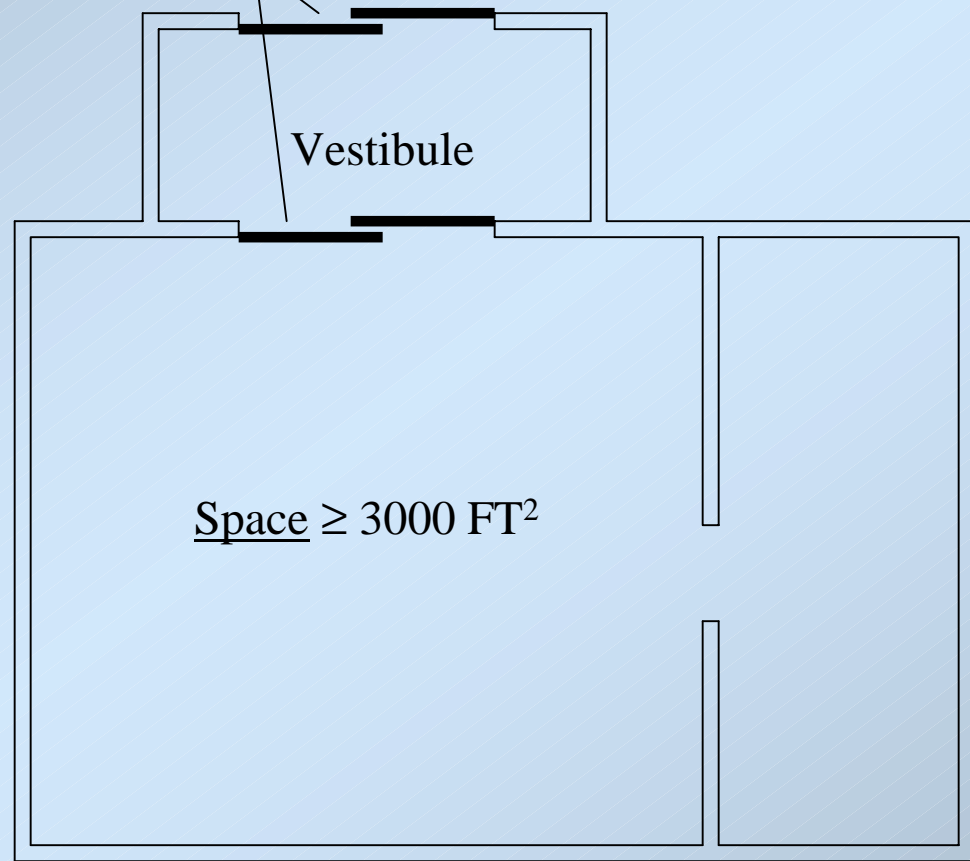
Enclosed Vestibule Required for:

- Spaces $\geq 3,000$ Ft²
- Entrance doors
- Must have self-closing devices

Exceptions

- Doors from guest room or dwelling unit
- Revolving doors
- Doors used primarily for vehicular movement, material handling and adjacent personnel doors

Self Closing Doors



Other Infiltration Controls

Dampers Integral to Building Envelope

- Motorized dampers required on vents for
 - Stairs
 - Elevator shafts
 - Other dampers
- Gravity dampers permitted on buildings
< 3 stories



Loading Dock Weatherseals

- Equip cargo doors and loading dock doors with weatherseals
 - Restrict infiltration



Materials and Equipment Information



- Identify materials and equipment used for compliance
 - Building Plans
 - U-factors of windows and doors
 - SHGC of windows
 - R-values of all insulation
 - Window dimensions on floor plans or window schedule



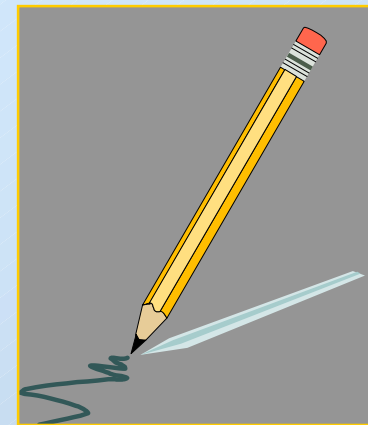
Materials and Equipment Information

- Building Site
 - Labels on insulation and windows
 - Contractor certification statements
 - Blown-in insulation
 - Initial installed and settled thickness
 - Coverage area and number of bags
 - Insulation thickness markers

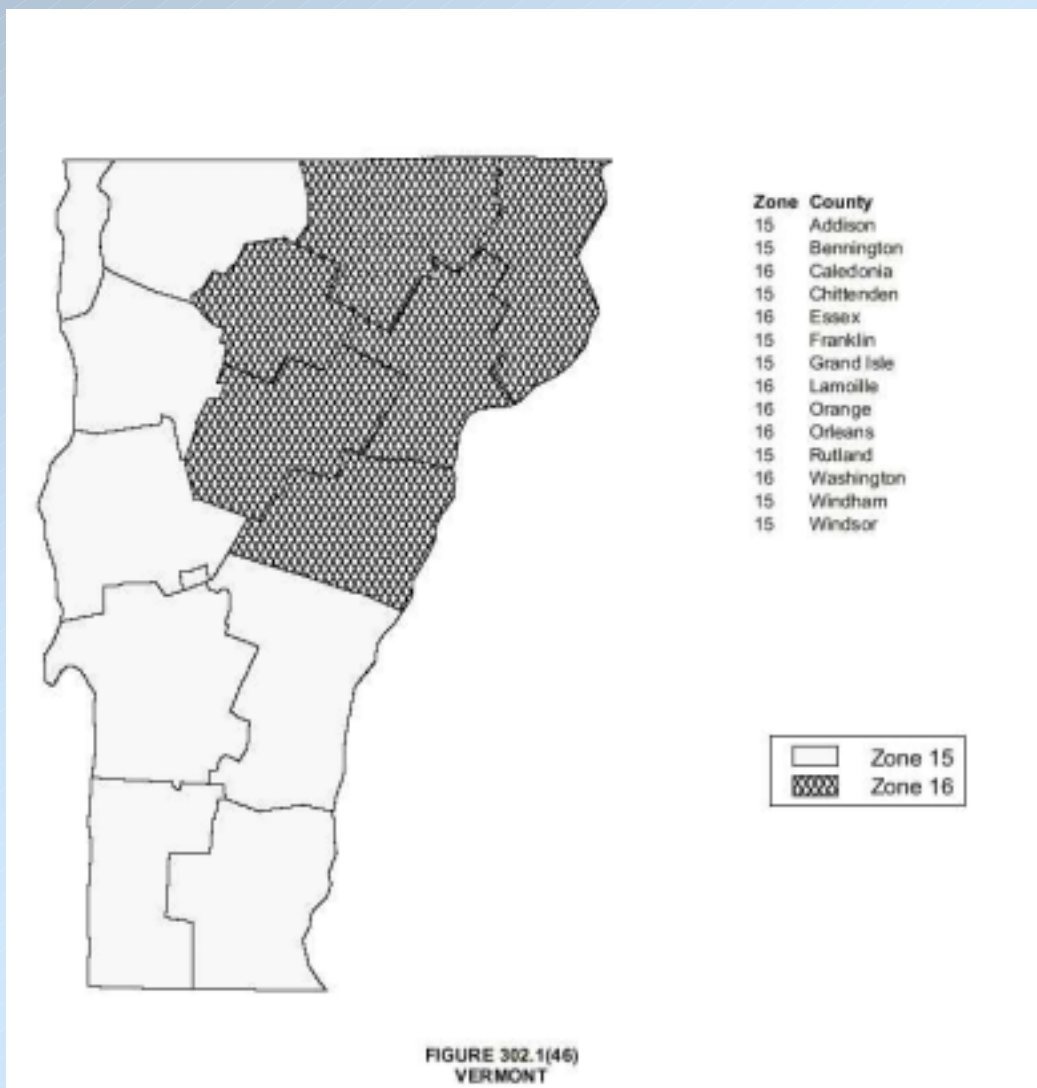


Building Envelope Requirements

- For buildings $\leq 50\%$ glazing to gross wall area
- Minimal calculations
- Based on:
 - Climate zone
 - Window wall ratio
 - Construction assembly
- All components must meet or exceed building envelope requirements
 - Projection Factors



Vermont



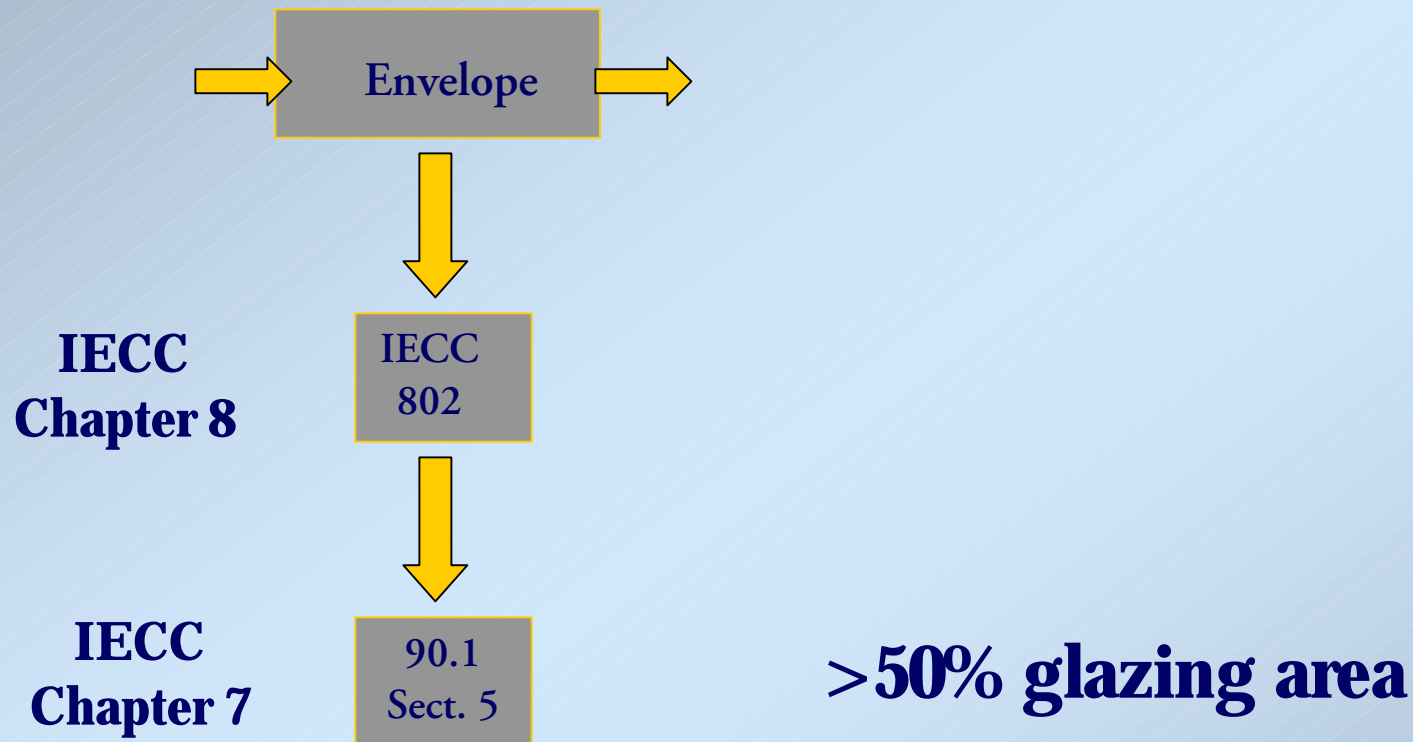
IECC Table

TABLE 802.2(33)—continued
BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS^a through ^e - CLIMATE ZONE 15

WINDOW AND GLAZED DOOR AREA OVER 25 PERCENT BUT NOT GREATER THAN 40 PERCENT OF ABOVE-GRADE WALL AREA			
ELEMENT	CONDITION/VALUE		
Skylights (<i>U</i> -factor)	0.6		
Slab or below-grade wall (<i>R</i> -value)	R-8		
Windows and glass doors	SHGC	<i>U</i> -factor	
PF < 0.25	0.5	0.4	
0.25 ≤ PF < 0.50	0.6	0.4	
PF ≥ 0.50	0.7	0.4	
Roof assemblies (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-30	R-23	
Metal joist/truss	R-30	R-24	
Concrete slab or deck	NA	R-23	
Metal purlin with thermal block	X	R-24	
Metal purlin without thermal block	X	R-24	
Floors over outdoor air or unconditioned space (<i>R</i> -value)	Insulation between framing	Continuous insulation	
All-wood joist/truss	R-25	R-22	
Metal joist/truss	R-30	R-23	
Concrete slab or deck	NA	R-22	
Above-grade walls (<i>R</i> -value)	No framing	Metal framing	Wood framing
Framed			
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-13	R-11
<i>R</i> -value continuous	NA	R-3	R-0
CMU, ≥ 8 in, with integral insulation			
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-11	R-11
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-5	R-0	R-0
Other masonry walls			
<i>R</i> -value cavity	NA	R-13	R-11
<i>R</i> -value continuous	R-6	R-0	R-0



Chapter 7 Scope



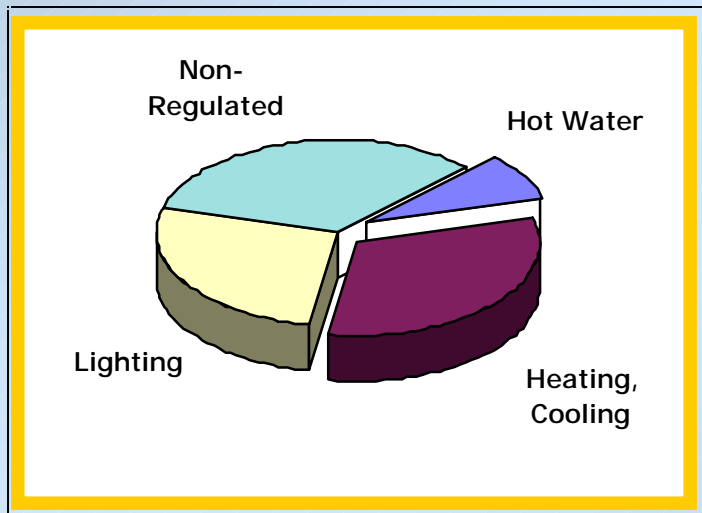
90.1 – Section 5

- Prescriptive Requirements
- ENVSTD-Envelope Standard

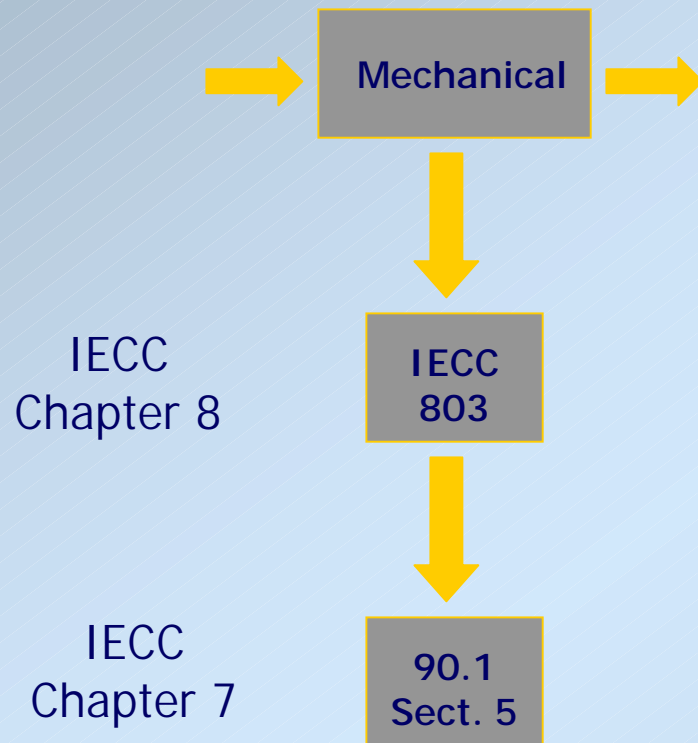


Mechanical Systems (Application)

- Systems that provide heating, cooling or ventilation *primarily* for human comfort
- Exception: Systems that serve an industrial process



Scope: Chapter 8

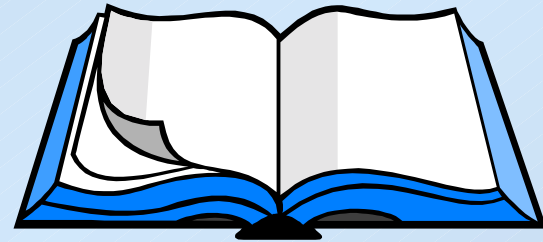


- Unitary, Single Zone
- VAV Multiple Zones
- 4-Pipe Hydronic Systems for Heating and Cooling
- Hydronic Heat Pump with Central Plant



Energy Efficient Mechanical Design

IECC accomplishes by:



- Requiring minimum equipment performance
- Minimizing distribution losses
- Optimizing system controls
- Taking advantage of free cooling
- Requiring acceptable levels of outdoor ventilation



Scope: System Types



Simple HVAC
Systems



Complex HVAC
Systems



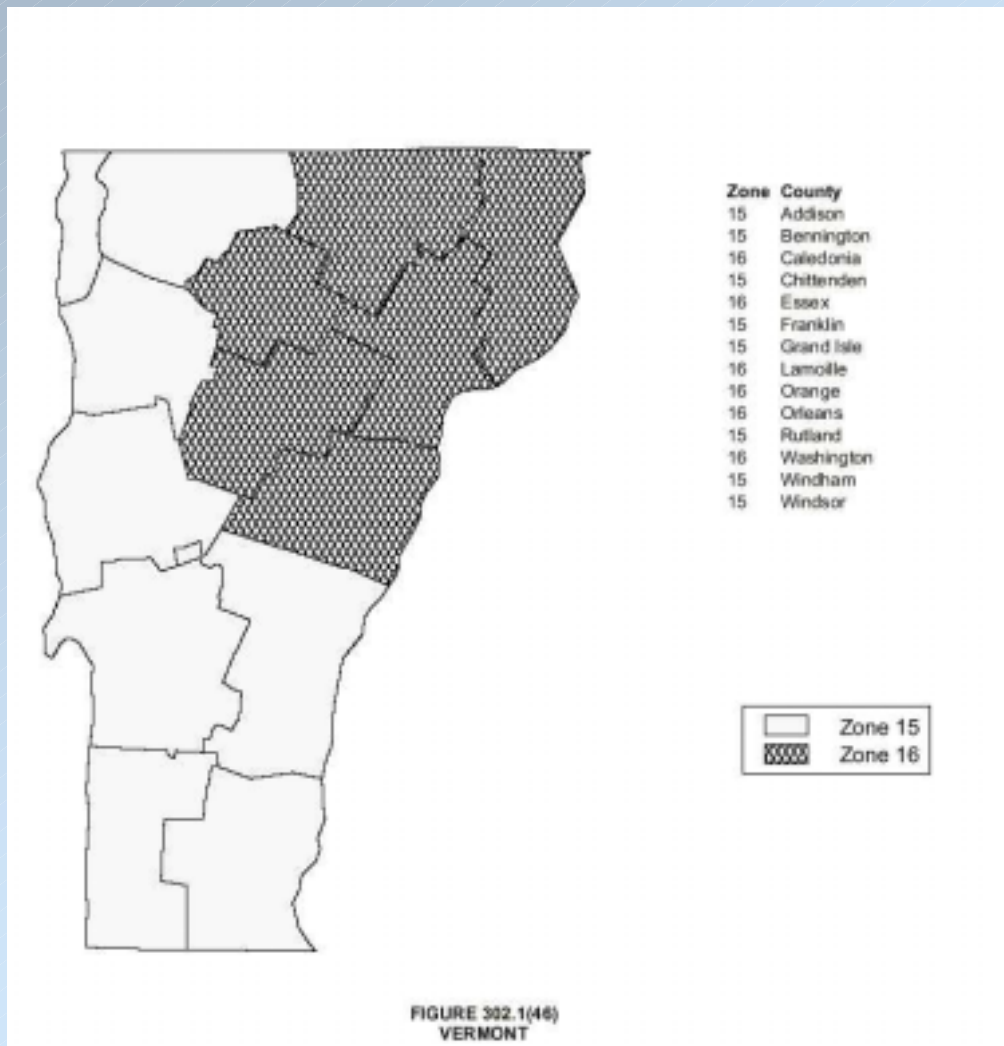
Economizers



- Not required in zones 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 3b
- Air economizers required on systems
- Cooling capacity > 65,000 Btu/h
- Not required to be *integrated*
- Equipment Economizer Exception



Economizers



A 135,000 Btu/h unitary cooling system with a 10.5 EER is proposed for a building in Burlington Vermont (climate zone 15).

Is an economizer required



Duct Construction

Two key areas of energy loss in duct work:

- Insulation
 - R5 – Unconditioned Space
 - R8 – Outside Building Envelope
- Sealing
 - ≤ 3 in W.g. – sealed with mastics, mastics – plus embedded fabric, welds, gaskets
 - > 3 in W.g. – leak tested



HVAC Equipment Efficiencies

- Increased heating and cooling efficiencies on commercial sized equipment
 - Effective October 29, 2001
- Effects
 - Air conditioners, air cooled $\geq 65,000$ Btu/H
 - Air conditioners, water and evaporatively cooled – all sizes
 - Heat pumps – most sizes
 - No changes on $< 65,000$ Btu/Hr
 - PTAC and PTAH Equipment
 - Warm Air Furnaces
 - Gas and oil fired
 - Boilers – reduction in some boiler efficiency requirements
 - Chillers

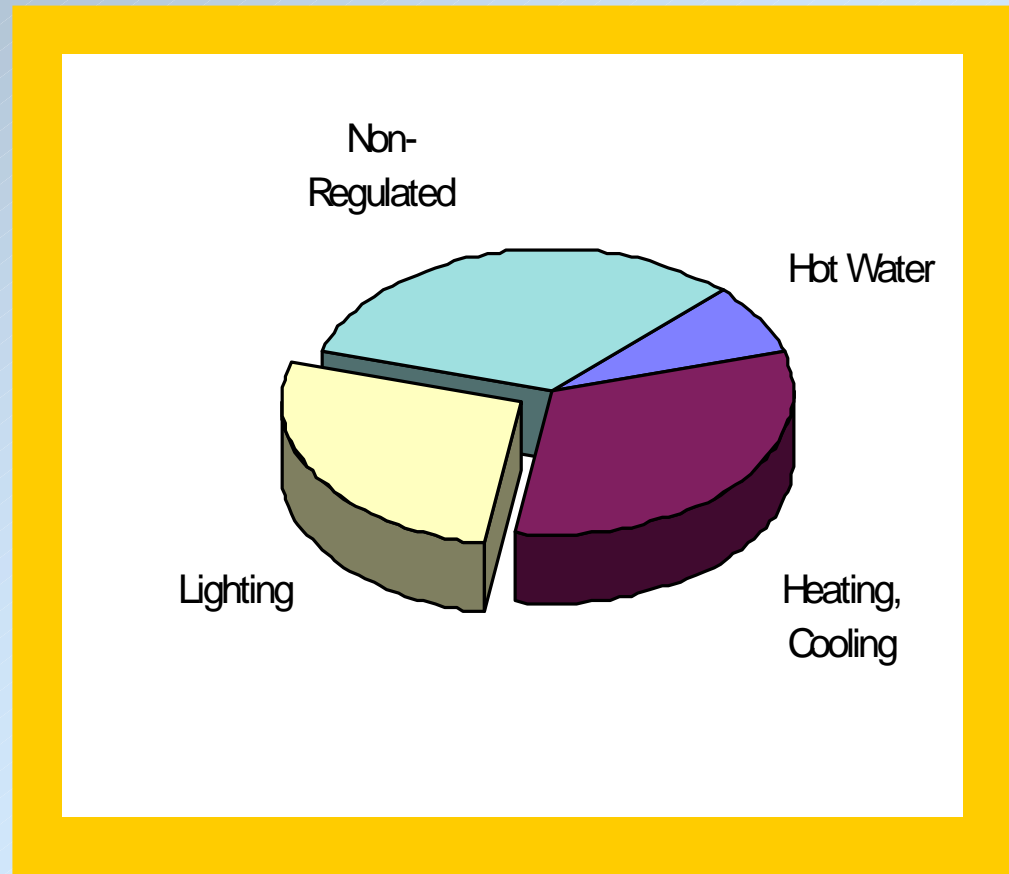


Heat Rejection Equipment Fan Speed Control

- Fan Motors ≥ 7.5 HP
 - Capability to operate at $\leq 2/3$ of full speed
 - Controls to automatically change fan speed to control
 - Leaving fluid temperature, or
 - Condensing temperature/pressure of heat rejection device



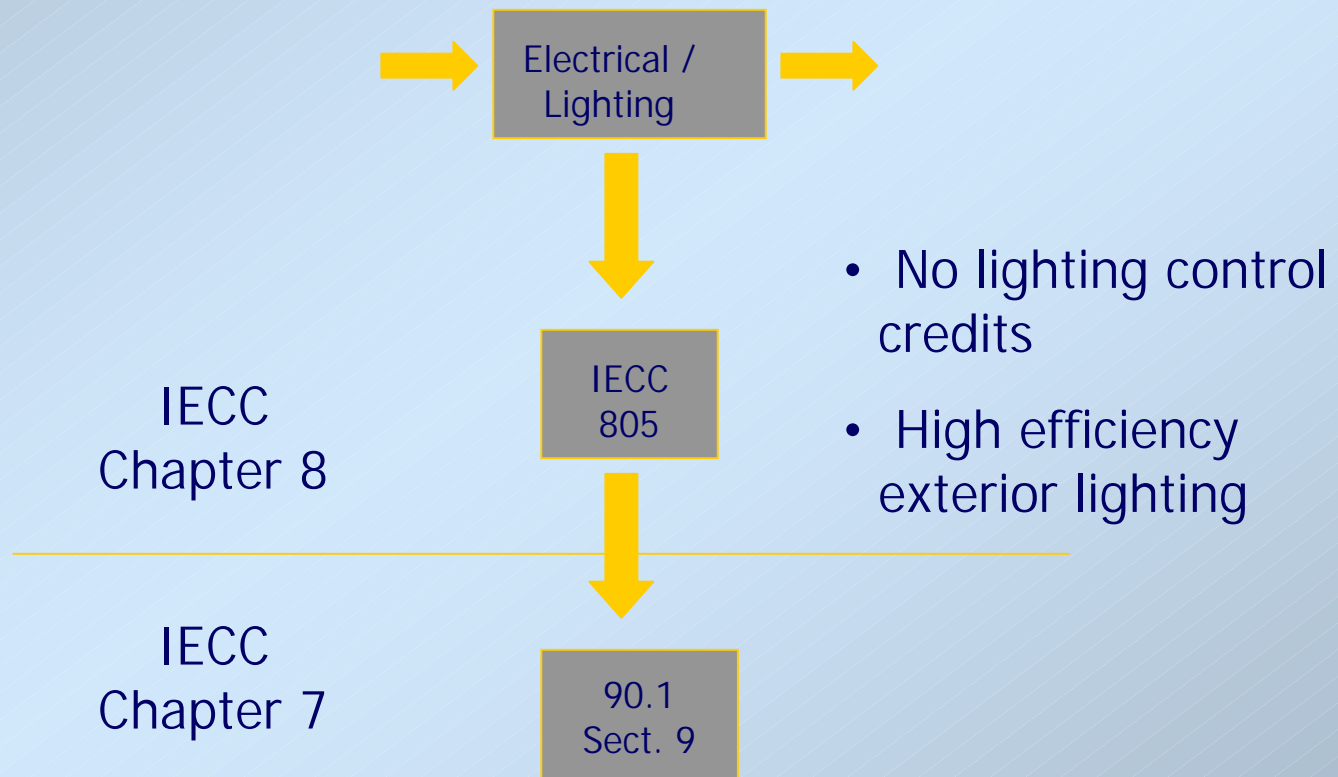
Lighting System Scope



Energy For Lighting in Buildings Accounts for approximately 27% of Energy Use

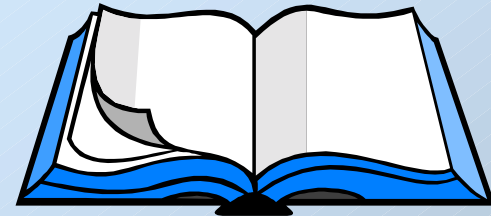


Chapter 8 Scope



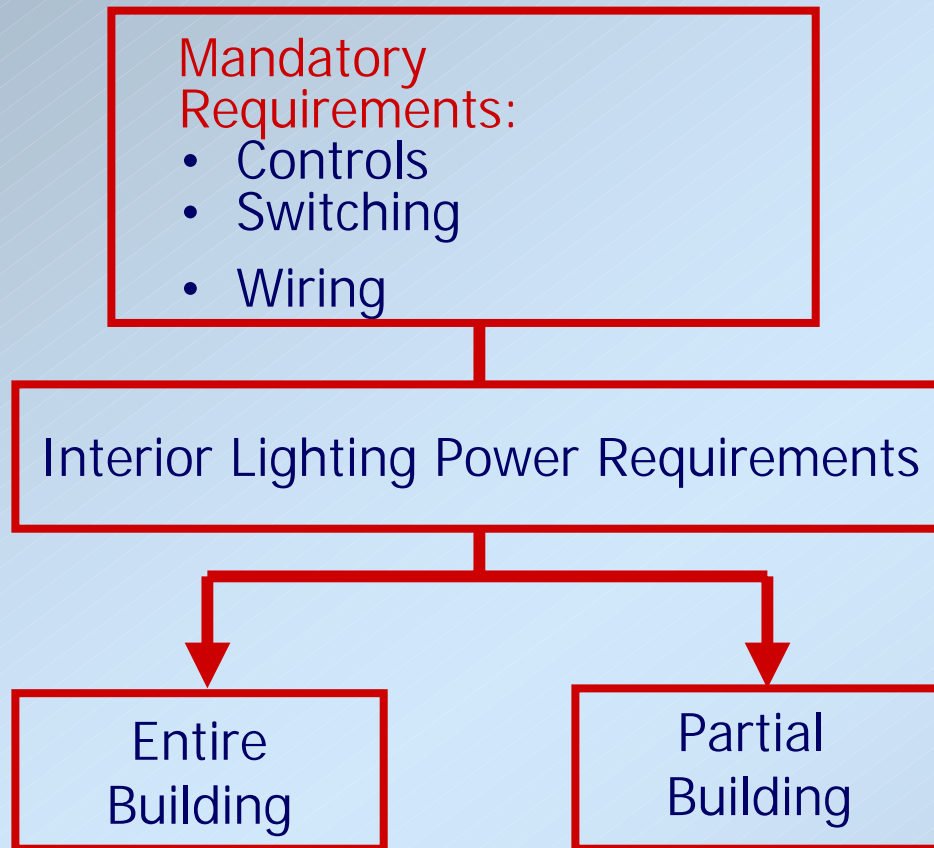
Scope

- Applies to the design of:
 - First installed lighting systems
 - Altered system that increases the lighting load or replaces 50% or more of system
- Lighting systems used for specialized commercial, display and emergency use purposes are exempt (Section 805.4)



Scope

Interior Lighting Requirements:



Switching Requirements

- First Requirements
 - Each space to have manual control
- Second Requirement
 - Area $< 250 \text{ ft}^2$
 - 2nd Control to reduce lighting load by 50%
 - Area $> 250 \text{ ft}^2$ in buildings larger than 5000 ft^2
 - Automatic control device
 - Scheduled basis to control areas $\leq 25,000 \text{ ft}^2$ or no more than one floor
 - Unscheduled basis by occupant intervention



Scope

Exterior Lighting Requirements:

Mandatory Requirements:

- Controls



Exterior Lighting Requirements:

- Energy Efficient Sources
- Use Limitations



Interior Lighting Power Table 805.4.2

**TABLE 805.4.2
INTERIOR LIGHTING POWER**

BUILDING OR AREA TYPE	ENTIRE BUILDING (W/ft ²)	TENANT AREA OR PORTION OF BUILDING (W/ft ²)
Auditorium	NA	1.6
Bank/financial institution ^a	NA	2.0
Classroom/lecture hall ^b	NA	1.6
Convention, conference or meeting center ^a	NA	1.5
Corridor, restroom, support area	NA	0.8
Dining ^a	NA	1.4
Exercise center ^a	1.4	1.1
Exhibition hall	NA	3.3
Grocery store ^c	1.9	2.1
Gymnasium playing surface	NA	1.9
Hotel function ^a	NA	2.4
Industrial work, < 20 ft ceiling height	NA	2.1
Industrial work, ≥ 20 ft ceiling height	NA	3.0
Kitchen	NA	2.2
Library ^a	1.5	1.8
Lobby—hotel ^a	NA	1.9
Lobby—other ^a	NA	1.0
Mall, arcade, or atrium	NA	1.4
Medical and clinical care ^{b, d}	1.6	1.6
Museum ^b	1.6	1.6
Office ^b	1.3	1.5
Religious worship ^a	2.2	3.2
Restaurant ^a	1.7	1.7
Retail sales, wholesale showroom ^c	1.9	2.1
School	1.5	NA
Storage, industrial and commercial	0.6	1.0
Theaters—motion picture	1.1	1.0
Theaters—performance ^a	1.4	1.5
Other	0.6	1.0

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 W/ft² = W/0.0929 m².

NA = Not Applicable.

- Where lighting equipment is specified to be installed for decorative appearances in addition to lighting equipment specified for general lighting and is switched or dimmed on circuits different from the circuits for general lighting, the smaller of the actual wattage of the decorative lighting equipment or 1.0 W/ft² times the area of the space that the decorative lighting equipment is in shall be added to the interior lighting power determined in accordance with this line item.
- Where lighting equipment is specified to be installed to meet requirements of visual display terminals as the primary viewing task, the smaller of the actual wattage of the lighting equipment or 0.35 W/ft² times the area of the space that the lighting equipment is in shall be added to the interior lighting power determined in accordance with this line item.
- Where lighting equipment is specified to be installed to highlight specific merchandise in addition to lighting equipment specified for general lighting and is switched or dimmed on circuits different from the circuits for general lighting, the smaller of the actual wattage of the lighting equipment installed specifically for merchandise, or 1.6 W/ft² times the area of the specific display, or 3.9 W/ft² times the actual case or shelf area for displaying and selling fine merchandise such as jewelry, fine apparel and accessories, or china and silver, shall be added to the interior lighting power determined in accordance with this line item.
- Where lighting equipment is specified to be installed, the smaller of the actual wattage of the lighting equipment, or 1.0 W/ft² times the area of the emergency, recovery, medical supply and pharmacy space shall be added to the interior lighting power determined in accordance with this line item.



Lighting Footnotes

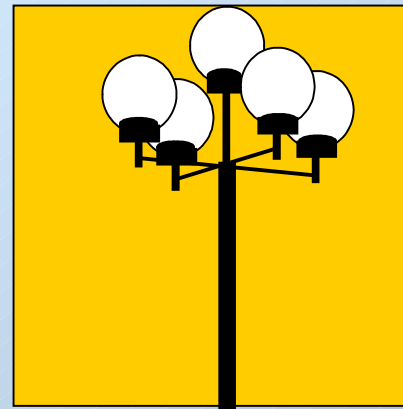
- Decorative Appearances
 - Switched or dimmed on separate circuits
 - Use the lesser of the wattage of decorative lighting or $1.0 \text{ w/ft}^2 \times \text{area of space}$
- Visual Display Terminals
 - Use lesser of actual wattage of the lighting equipment or $0.35 \text{ w/ft}^2 \times \text{area of space}$
- Merchandise
 - Switched or dimmed on separate circuits
 - Use lesser of actual wattage or $3.9 \text{ w/ft}^2 \times \text{actual case of shelf area}$
- Medical or Clinical Care
 - Use lesser of actual wattage of lighting equipment or $1.0 \text{ w/ft}^2 \times \text{designated area}$



Exterior Lighting

Criteria

- Lighting power supplied through building electrical service
- Must use energy-efficient lighting sources to highlight paths, walkways and parking areas
 - ≥ 45 Lumens/Watt
 - Fluorescent
 - Compact Fluorescent
 - Metal Halide
 - High Pressure Sodium



Total Building Performance

Proposed
Design
(806.3)

Standard
Design
("Exactly Meeting the
IECC Requirements")
(806.4)

Energy Estimation Tool
Both Designs Use Same Tool
Full Calendar Year of Hourly Data (8,760 hrs)
Rate Published by Supplier or US DOE - State Average

(Building
Complies
Where)

Energy **Cost**
of Proposed

\leq

Energy **Cost**
of Standard



Structure of the IECC

- Chapter 1 Administrative & Enforcement
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- **Chapter 5 Residential - Component Performance**
- **Chapter 6 Simplified Prescriptive Requirements**
- Chapter 7 ASHRAE 90.1-1989 Energy Code Reference
- Chapter 8 Design by Acceptable Practice for Commercial Buildings
- Chapter 9 Referenced Standards



What Types of Buildings Must Comply?

Multi family \leq
3 stories



Detached one and two
- family dwellings



Additions and Replacement Windows

TABLE 502.2.5
PRESCRIPTIVE ENVELOPE COMPONENT CRITERIA ADDITIONS TO AND
REPLACEMENT WINDOWS FOR EXISTING TYPE A-1 RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

HEATING DEGREE DAYS	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM					
	Fenestration <i>U</i> -factor	Ceiling <i>R</i> -value ^a	Wall <i>R</i> -value	Floor <i>R</i> -value	Basement wall <i>R</i> -value ^b	Slab perimeter <i>R</i> -value and depth ^c	Crawl space wall <i>R</i> -value ^d
0 - 1,999	0.75	R-26	R-13	R-11	R-5	R-0	R-5
2,000 - 3,999	0.5	R-30	R-13	R-19	R-8	R-5, 2 ft.	R-10
4,000 - 5,999	0.4	R-38	R-18	R-21	R-10	R-9, 2 ft.	R-19
6,000 - 8,499	0.35	R-49	R-21	R-21	R-11	R-13, 4 ft.	R-20
8,500 - 12,999	0.35	R-49	R-21	R-21	R-19	R-18, 4 ft.	R-20

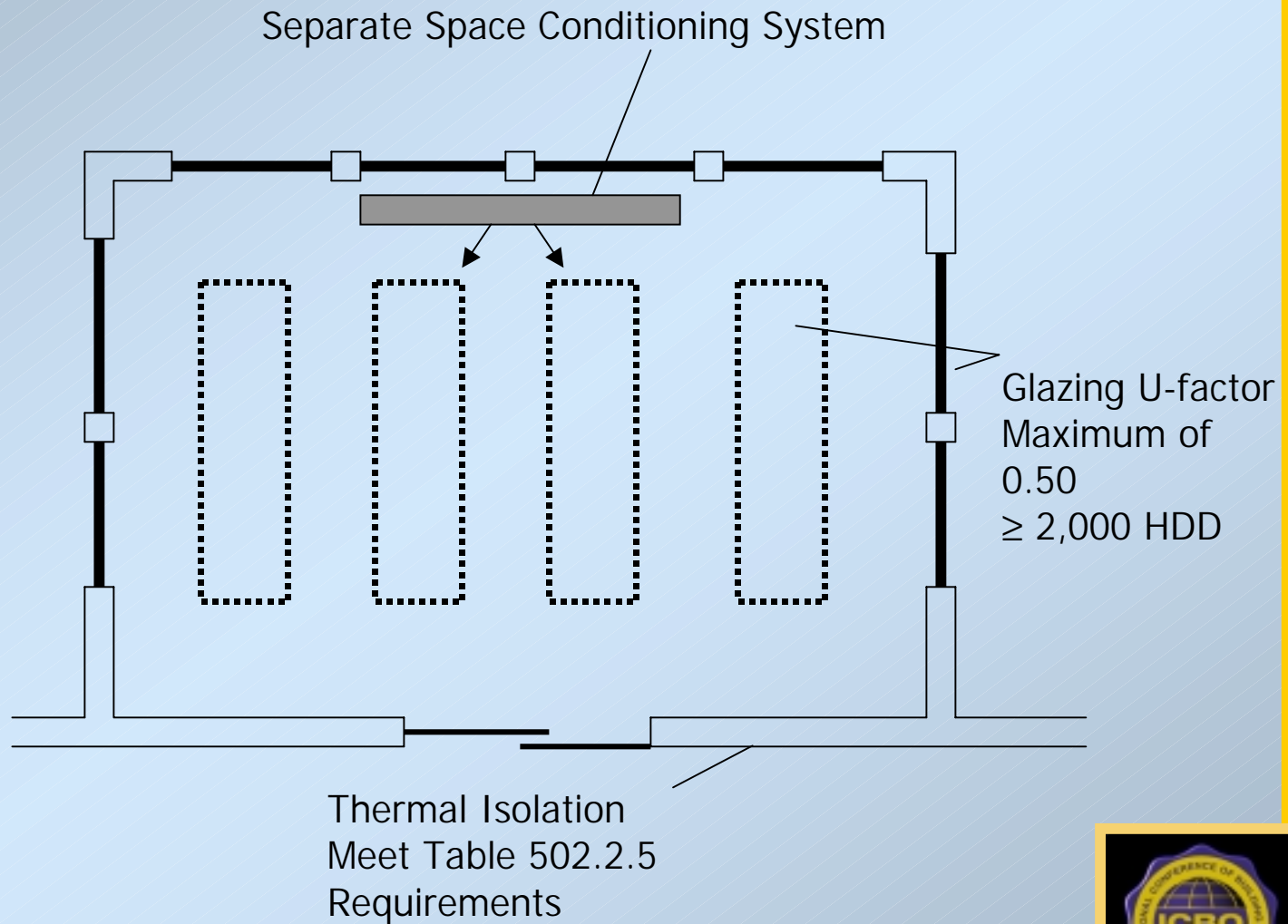
For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- "Ceiling *R*-value" shall be required for flat or inclined (cathedral) ceilings. Floors over outside air shall meet "Ceiling *R*-value" requirements.
- Basement wall insulation shall be installed in accordance with Section 502.2.1.6.
- Slab perimeter insulation shall be installed in accordance with Section 502.2.1.4. An additional R-2 shall be added to "Slab perimeter *R*-value" in the table if the slab is heated.
- "Crawl space wall *R*-value" shall apply to unventilated crawl spaces only. Crawl space insulation shall be installed in accordance with Section 502.2.1.5.

- Replacement skylight *U*-factor 0.50 for locations > 1,999 HDD



Sunroom Addition



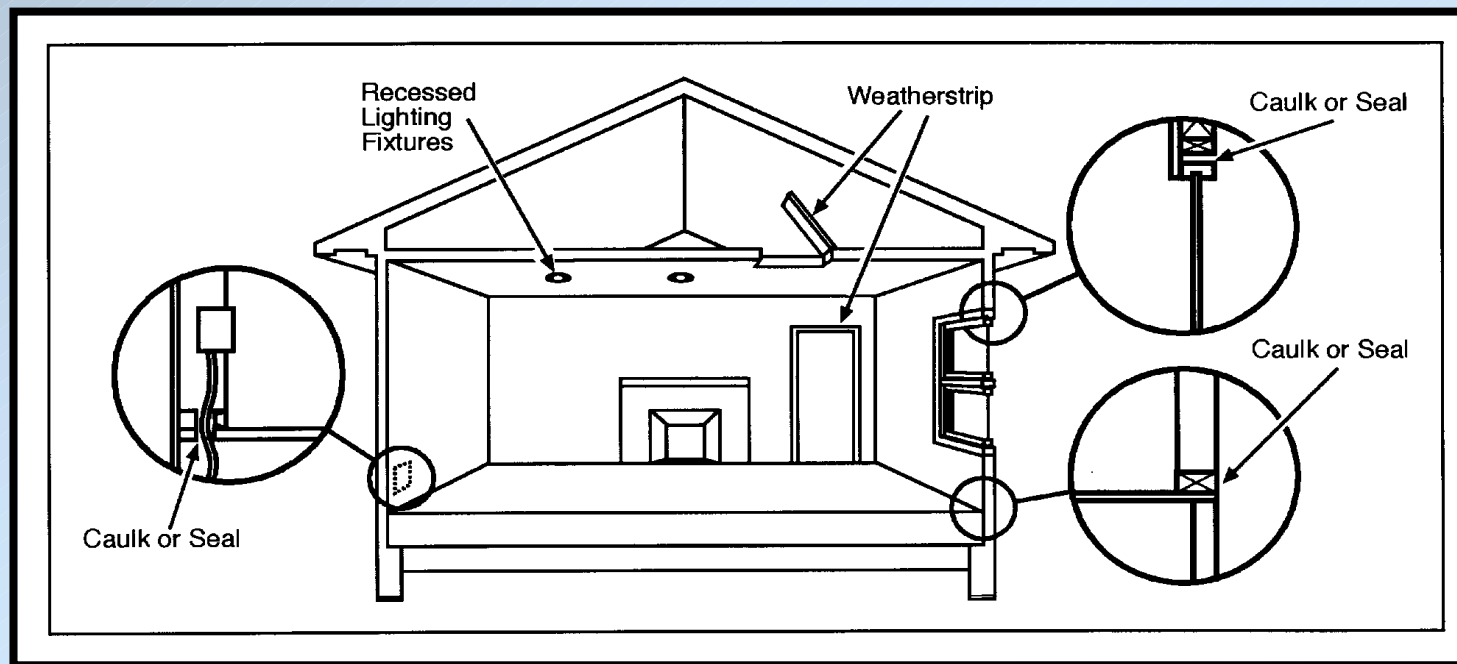
Air Leakage
Vapor Retarders
Materials and Equipment
Information
Heating and Cooling
Equipment Efficiencies
Duct Insulation
Duct Construction
Temperature Controls
HVAC Piping Insulation
Swimming Pools
Circulating Service Hot
Water Systems
Electrical

BUILDING PLANS



Basic Requirements

- Infiltration Controls
 - Seal all joints, penetrations and other such openings in the building envelope



Infiltration Controls

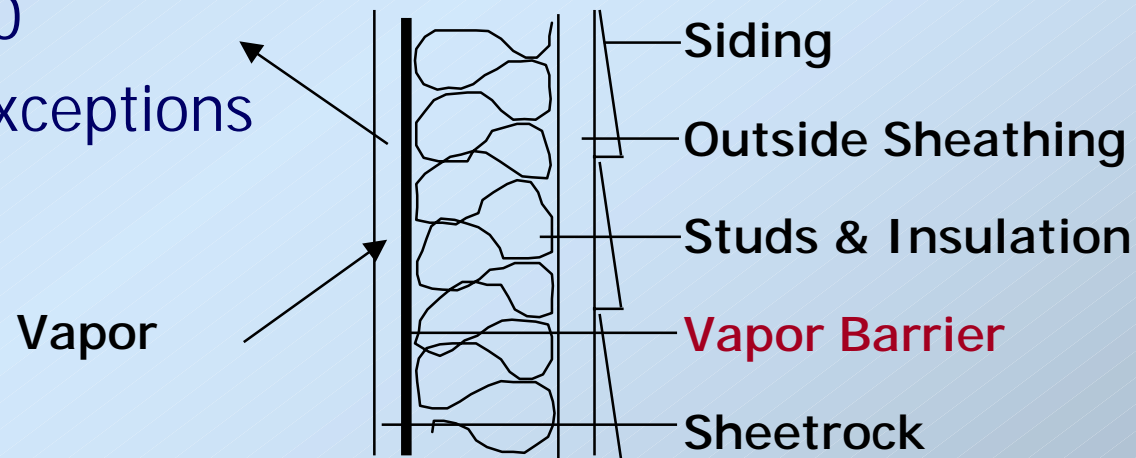


Air Tight Recessed Fixture



Basic Requirements

- Vapor retarders
 - Install on “warm-in-winter side” of insulation
 - Use in unvented framed walls, floors, and ceilings
 - Must have Perm rating of ≤ 1.0 per ASTM E96-80
 - Exceptions



Basic Requirements

Vapor Retarders

- **Exception 3:**

“Where other approved means to avoid condensation in unventilated framed wall, floor, roof and ceiling cavities are provided.”



Vapor Retarders - One Option



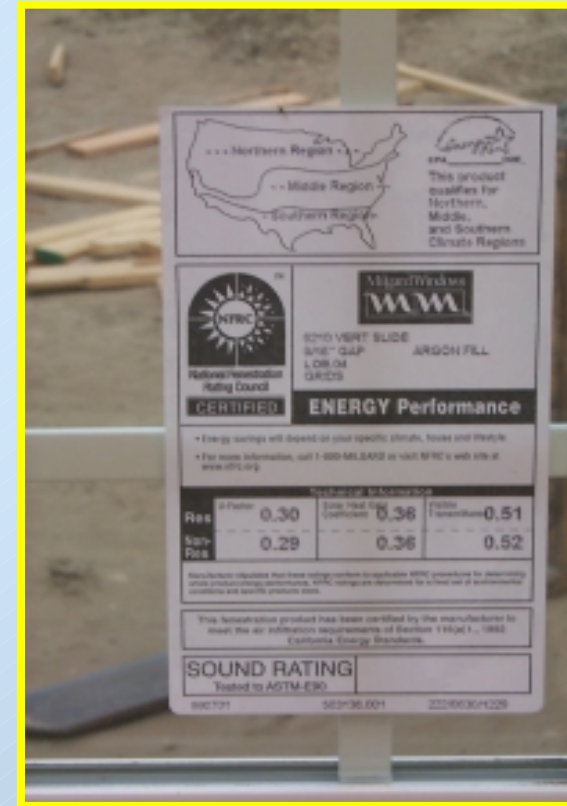
Vapor Retarders

- Another Example – Kraft Faced Vapor Barrier



Fenestration U-factor Requirements

- NFRC Rating for all Manufactured Fenestration; or
- Tables 102.5.2(1) U-factor Default Table for Windows, Glazed Doors and Skylights



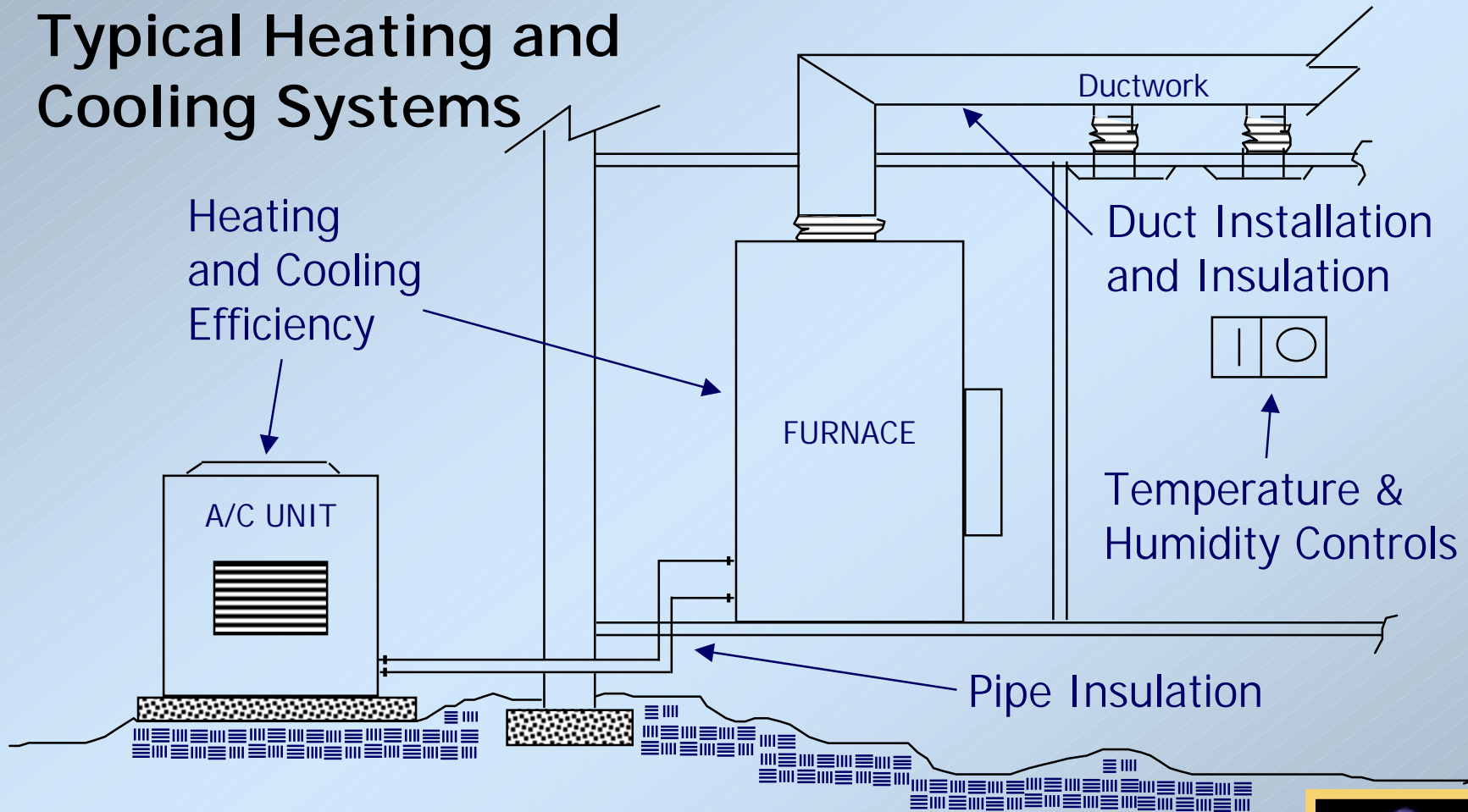


Material Identification



HVAC Systems

Typical Heating and Cooling Systems



Duct Insulation Requirements

	Insulation R-values (h•ft ² •°F)/Btu ^d			
	Ducts in unconditioned attics or outside building		Ducts in unconditioned basements, crawl spaces, garages and other unconditioned spaces ^c	
	Supply	Return	Supply	Return ^b
Annual Heating Degree Days				
Below 1,500	8	4	4	0
1,500 to 3,500	8	4	6	2
3,501 to 7,500	8	4	8	2
Above 7,500	11	6	11	2



HVAC Duct Insulation



Duct Systems

Air Sealing



HVAC Duct Sealing



HVAC Duct Sealing



HVAC Duct Sealing

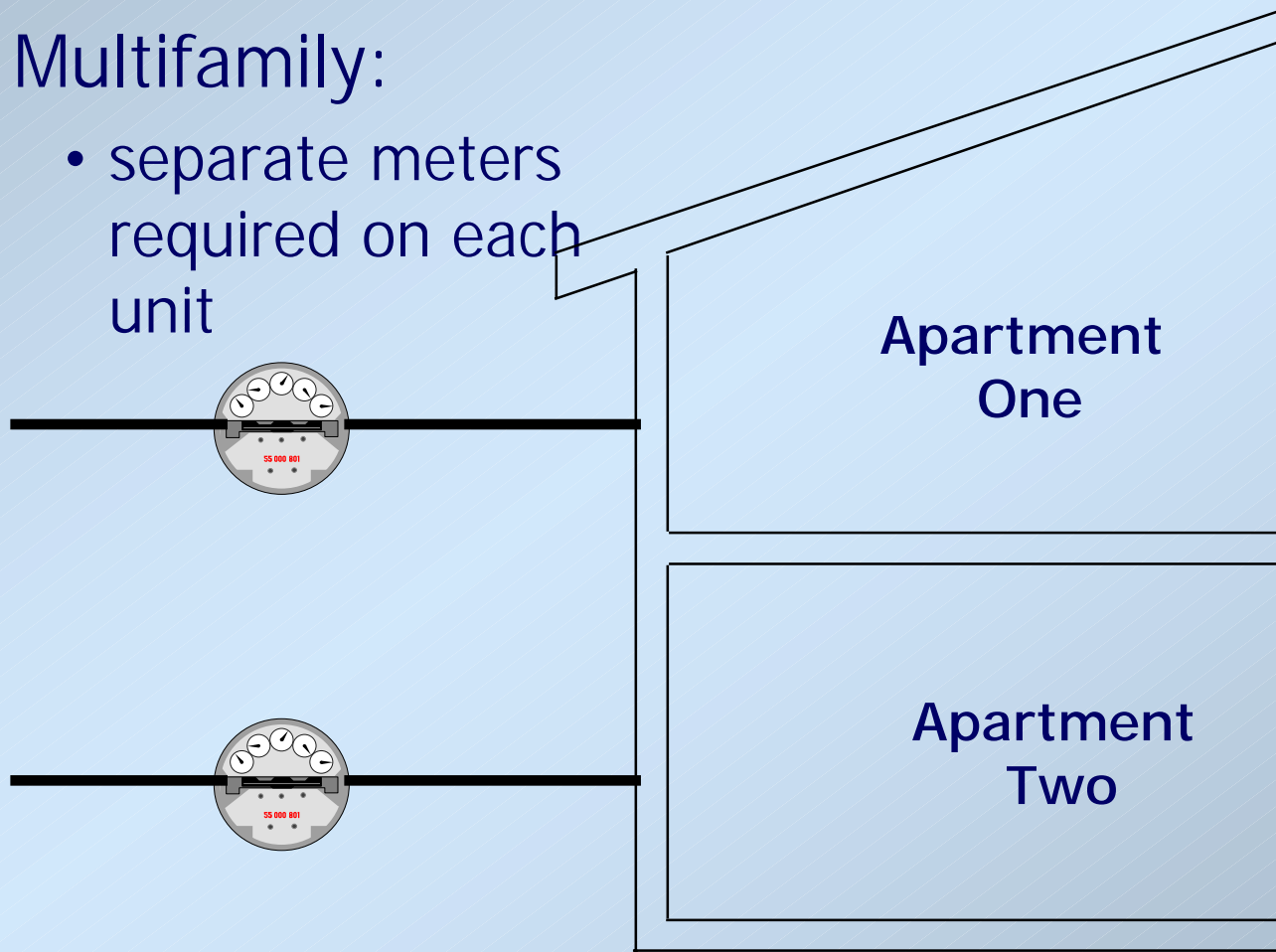


HVAC Duct Sealing

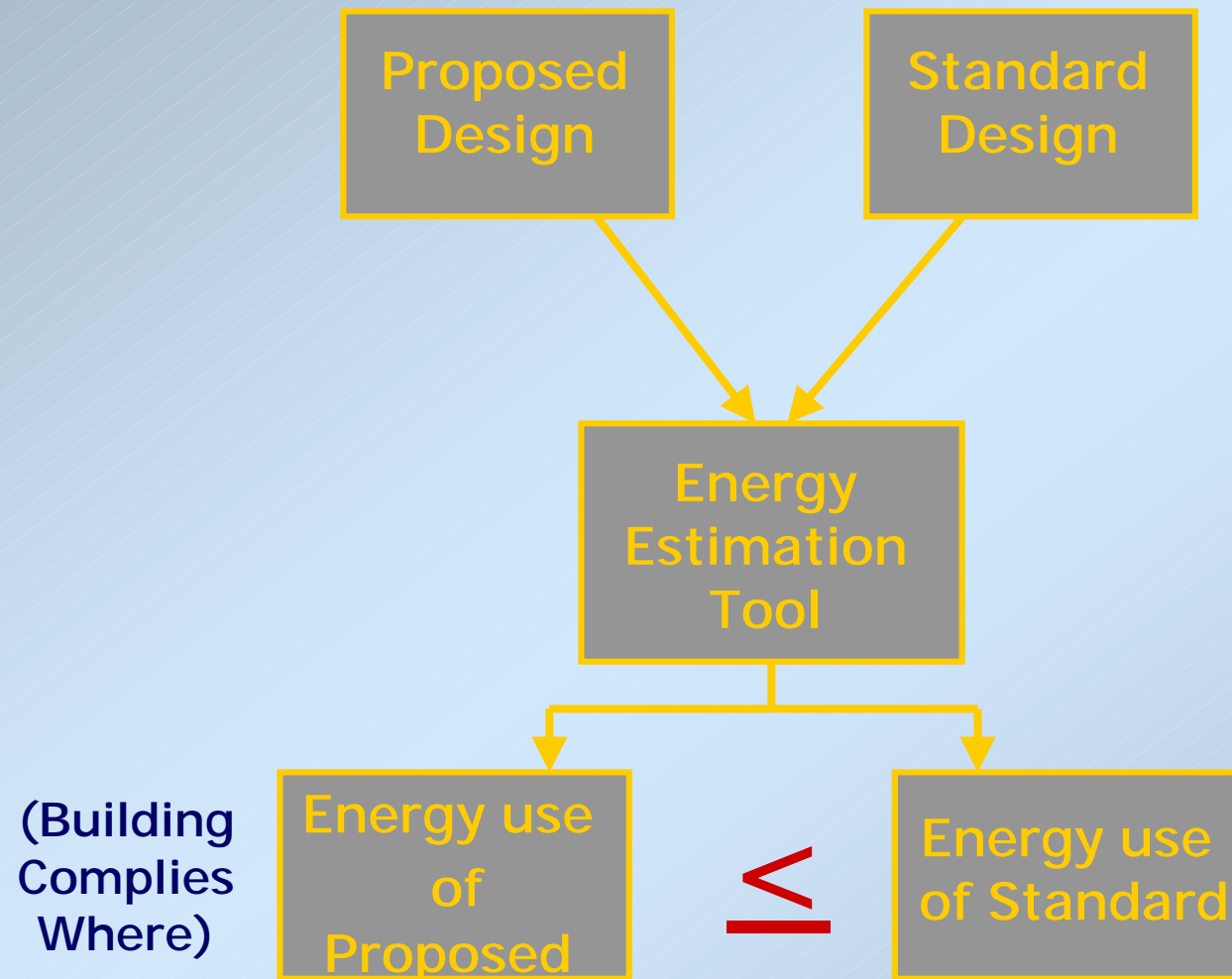


Electrical Systems

- Electrical metering
 - Multifamily:
 - separate meters required on each unit



Chapter 4 -Design By Systems Analysis



Chapter 5: How are the requirements for Insulation and Windows determined ?

TABLE 502.2.4(3)
PRESCRIPTIVE BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS, TYPE A-1 RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS
WINDOW AREA 15 PERCENT OF GROSS EXTERIOR WALL AREA

HEATING DEGREE DAYS	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM					
	Glazing <i>U</i> -factor	Ceiling <i>R</i> -value	Exterior wall <i>R</i> -value	Floor <i>R</i> -value	Basement wall <i>R</i> -value	Slab perimeter <i>R</i> -value and depth	Crawl space wall <i>R</i> -value
0-499	any	R-13	R-11	R-11	R-0	R-0	R-0
500-999	0.90	R-19	R-11	R-11	R-0	R-0	R-4
1,000-1,499	0.75	R-19	R-11	R-11	R-0	R-0	R-5
1,500-1,999	0.75	R-26	R-13	R-11	R-5	R-0	R-5
2,000-2,499	0.65	R-30	R-13	R-11	R-5	R-0	R-6
2,500-2,999	0.60	R-30	R-13	R-19	R-6	R-4, 2 ft.	R-7
3,000-3,499	0.55	R-30	R-13	R-19	R-7	R-4, 2 ft.	R-8
3,500-3,999	0.50	R-30	R-13	R-19	R-8	R-5, 2 ft.	R-10
4,000-4,499	0.45	R-38	R-13	R-19	R-8	R-5, 2 ft.	R-11
4,500-4,999	0.45	R-38	R-16	R-19	R-9	R-6, 2 ft.	R-17
5,000-5,499	0.45	R-38	R-18	R-19	R-9	R-6, 2 ft.	R-17
5,500-5,999	0.40	R-38	R-18	R-21	R-10	R-9, 2 ft.	R-19
6,000-6,499	0.35	R-38	R-18	R-21	R-10	R-9, 4 ft.	R-20
6,500-6,999	0.35	R-49	R-21	R-21	R-11	R-11, 4 ft.	R-20
7,000-8,499	0.35	R-49	R-21	R-21	R-11	R-13, 4 ft.	R-20
8,500-8,999	0.35	R-49	R-21	R-21	R-18	R-14, 4 ft.	R-20
9,000-12,999	0.35	R-49	R-21	R-21	R-19	R-18, 4 ft.	R-20

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.



Prescriptive Specification

Percent of Gross Exterior Wall Area:

- Wall area shall be gross area of exterior walls
- Window area percent =

$$\frac{\text{Window Area}}{\text{Gross Area of Exterior Walls}} \times 100$$



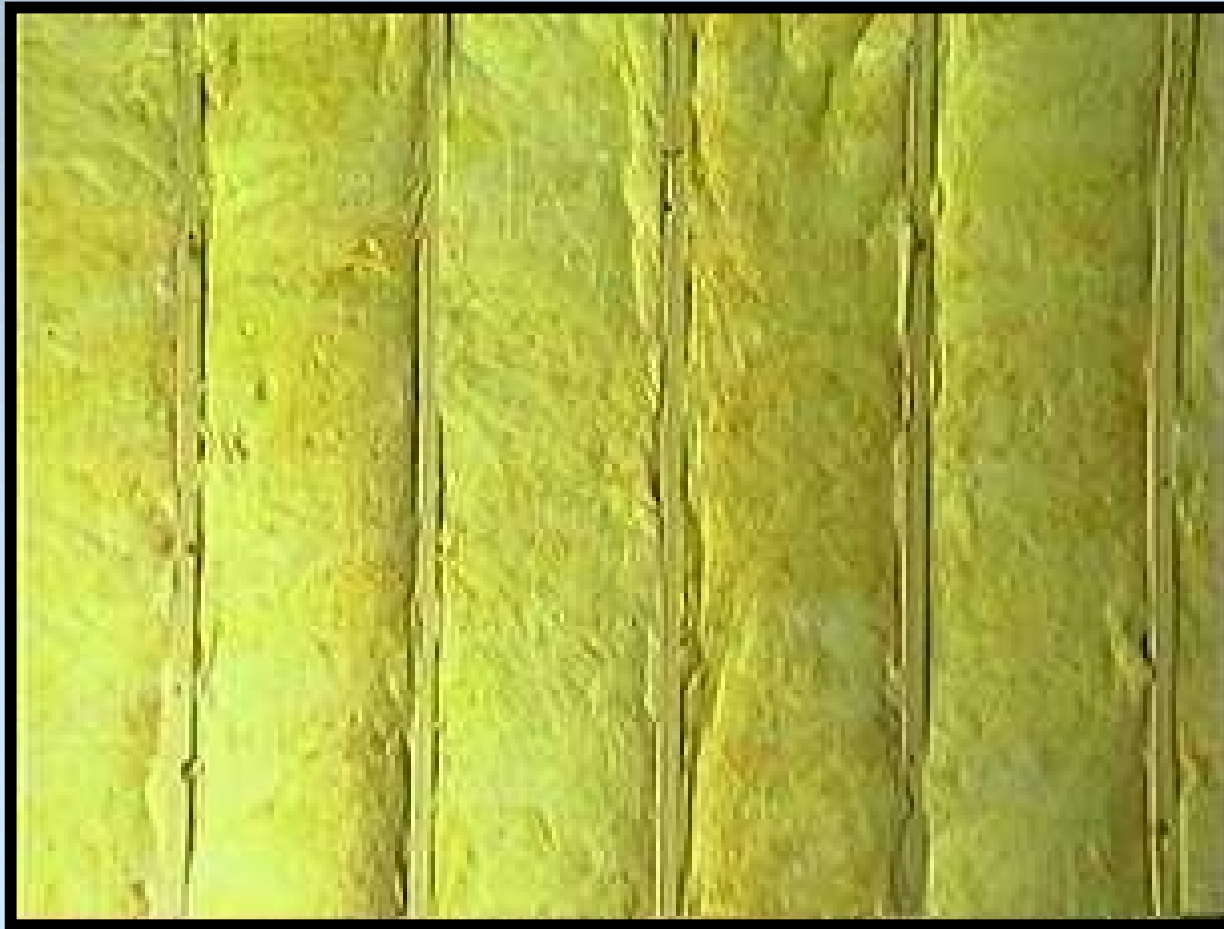
Raised Heel Trusses



Wall Insulation



Wall Insulation



Corner Framing



Ladder Framing



Wall Insulation



Slab Edge Insulation



Crawlspace Wall Insulation

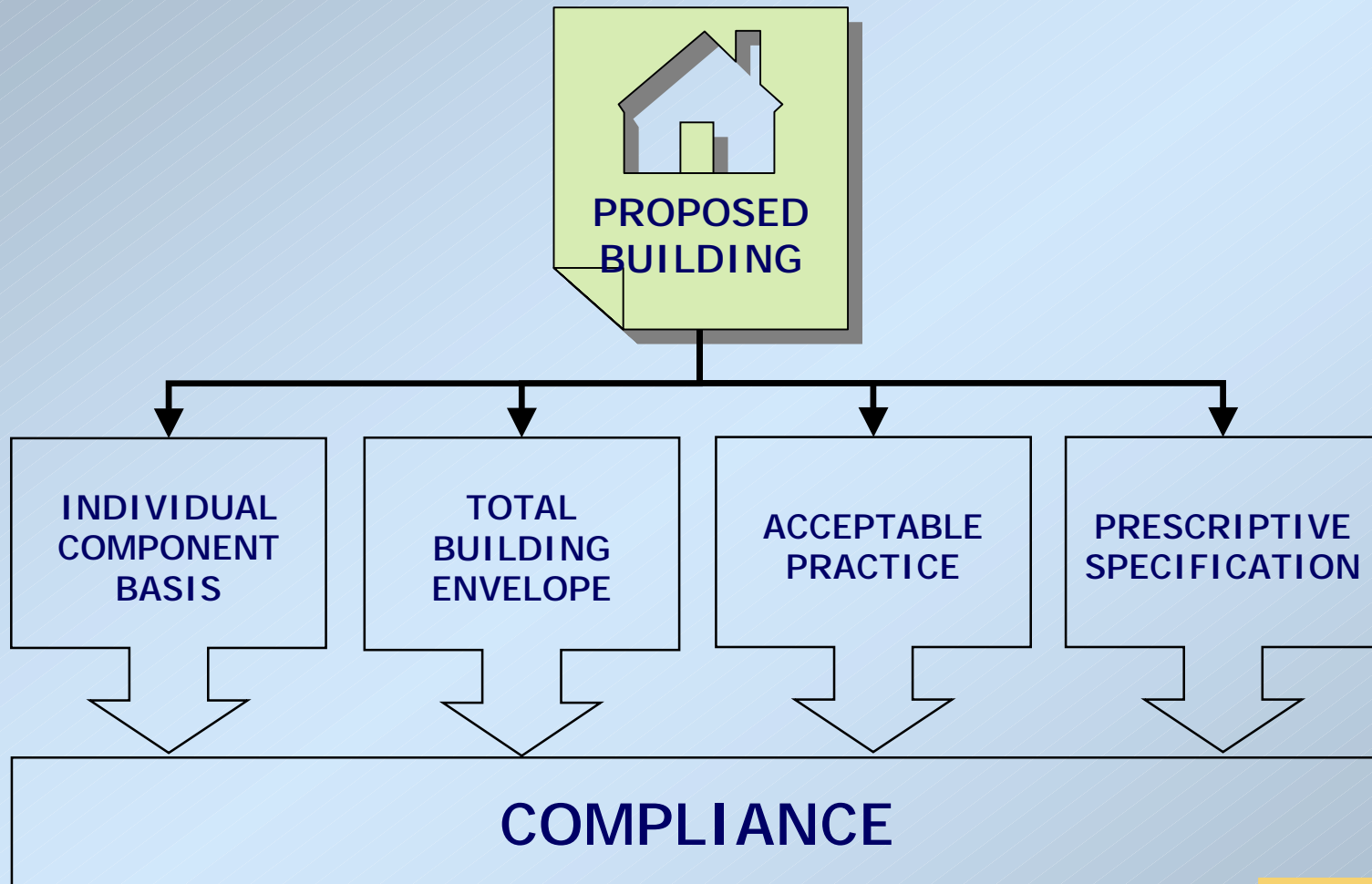
- Requirements
 - No ventilation openings allowed
 - Solution (*IRC Section R408*)
 - Provide continuously operating mechanical ventilation at 1 CFM/50ft²; or
 - Provide conditioned air to crawlspace



Crawlspace Wall Insulation



Chapter 5: Component Performance



Chapter 6: Simplified Prescriptive

- Residential Buildings,
Detached One and Two Family
 - Glazing must be less than 15% of gross wall area
- Multi-Family 3 Stories or Less
 - Glazing must be less than 25% of gross wall area



Chapter 6

Simplified Prescriptive Requirements:

TABLE 602.1
SIMPLIFIED PRESCRIPTIVE BUILDING ENVELOPE THERMAL COMPONENT CRITERIA
MINIMUM REQUIRED THERMAL PERFORMANCE (U-FACTOR AND R-VALUE)

HEATING DEGREE DAYS	Maximum	Minimum					
	Glazing U-factor	Ceiling R-value	Wall R-value	Floor R-value	Basement wall R-value	Slab perimeter R-value and depth	Crawl space wall R-value
0-499	Any	R-13	R-11	R-11	R-0	R-0	R-0
500-999	0.90	R-19	R-11	R-11	R-0	R-0	R-4
1,000-1,499	0.75	R-19	R-11	R-11	R-0	R-0	R-5
1,500-1,999	0.75	R-26	R-13	R-11	R-5	R-0	R-5
2,000-2,499	0.65	R-30	R-13	R-11	R-5	R-0	R-6
2,500-2,999	0.60	R-30	R-13	R-19	R-6	R-4, 2 ft.	R-7
3,000-3,499	0.55	R-30	R-13	R-19	R-7	R-4, 2ft.	R-8
3,500-3,999	0.50	R-30	R-13	R-19	R-8	R-5, 2 ft.	R-10
4,000-4,499	0.45	R-38	R-13	R-19	R-8	R-5, 2 ft.	R-11
4,500-4,999	0.45	R-38	R-16	R-19	R-9	R-6, 2 ft.	R-17
5,000-5,499	0.45	R-38	R-18	R-19	R-9	R-6, 2 ft.	R-17
5,500-5,999	0.40	R-38	R-18	R-21	R-10	R-9, 4 ft.	R-19
6,000-6,499	0.35	R-38	R-18	R-21	R-10	R-9, 4 ft.	R-20
6,500-6,999	0.35	R-49	R-21	R-21	R-11	R-11, 4 ft.	R-20
7,000-8,499	0.35	R-49	R-21	R-21	R-11	R-13, 4 ft.	R-20
8,500-8,999	0.35	R-49	R-21	R-21	R-18	R-14, 4 ft.	R-20
9,000-12,999	0.35	R-49	R-21	R-21	R-19	R-18, 4 ft.	R-20

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

